JAPAN'S LATEST PROTEST.

REASONS WHY SHE OBJECTS TO THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAIL

inictor Hoshi's Roply to Secretary Sherman— His Government Cannot View with Unconcorn the Consequences That Would Pollow the Extinction of Hawalian Severeignty. WASHINGTON, July 26 .- Japan's latest pro-

test against the annexation of Hawaii is contained in a note addressed to Secretary Sherman by Minister Hoshi, under date of July 10, It is in reply to Secretary Sherman's note of June 25 on the annexation question, and is in part as follows:

"Taking note of what you say in reply to the representation I had the honer to make on behalf of my Government with reference to the necessity of maintaining the status quo of Hawall the imperial Government has no healts tion in admitting the predominant influence of the United States in the Hawaiian Islands. In their opinion, however, the very fact that such predominance has existed so long unquestioned might be urged as a reason against the disturbance of the status quo, more especially as practically the whole population of Hawaii acknowledge the paramount Importance of the relations of their country with the United States. while it is understood that only a small fraction of their number favor annexation.

"From this it may be reasonably inferred that 'the predominant and paramount influ-ence of the United States,' which, as you remark, 'has been the one essential feature of the status quo through three-quarters of a century, in which the Constitution and Government of Hawaii and the commerce of the Islands with the world have undergone notable changes," furnishes on the one hand the amplest guarantee against anything inimical to either the United States or Hawaii, while on the other hand it obviates the necessity of a change in existing conditions which will injuriously affect the interests of others.
"As regards the further statement in your

communication, under reply, that Your years ago, when a similar project of annexation followed the Hawaiian revolution, the occasion for maintaining the status quo was not even suggested by any power possessing interests in the Pacific," I beg to say that the imperial Govent do not think the attitude of Japan at that time can be regarded as even impliedly acquiescent in the annexation project then under consideration. In view of the rapidity with which the important events connected with the incident of 1893 followed each other, and especially in the light of the ultimate action especially in the light of the uitimate action of the United States concerning the proposed plan of annexation, the imperial Government cannot perceive that any contrast can justly be drawn, so far as Japan is concerned, between what was done or omitted to be done on that occasion and the position they have now taken. But, in any event, the changes which have since occurred in the situation and the augmentation that has in the mean time taken place in the interests of Japan in the Pacific make such acquiescence inapplicable now.

The policy of colonial expansion among European countries was especially active in the Pacific during the decade ending 1892, and as a result nearly all of the island groups then autono-

Facilic during the decade ending 1892, and as a result nearly all of the island groups then autonomous passed under the sway of various Western powers. By common accord, the powers have recently appeared willing to stay their hands, and international rivalry and conflicting interests are now the best guarantees for the continued sovereign existence of the few remaining island groups. But the absorption by the United States of such an important part of the remaining unappropriated region as Hawali would doubtiess be the signal for the revival of dormant territorial ambition in the Pacific, and the last vestige of native autonomy would disdormant territorial ambition in the Pacific, and the last vestige of native autonomy would dis-appear. And it is not too much to apprehend that a partial redistribution of colonial posses-sions among the various Western powers might also follow.

can easily be seen how this would affect the interests of Japanese subjects who are now engaging in increasing numbers in various undertakings and enterprises in the Pacific, with profit to themselves and advantage to Japan It was precisely on account of the prevalence of this spirit of colonial absorption that one of your honorable predecessors was led to declare to the German Government that your Government attached great importance to 'the maintenance of the rights to which the United States has become entitled in the few remaining regions now under independent and autonomous native governments in the Pacific Ocean. (Mr. Bayard to Mr. Pendiston, Foreign Relations, 1883, page 599).

The justice of that declaration cannot be questioned, and the imperial Government, entertaining similar views, could not behold with indifference changes in the status of those Governments that would extinguish Japanese rights. They have no intention of questioning the actual existing situation in the Pacific, and certainly no desire to in any wise disturb it, but their position in that part of the world renders it impossible for them to view with unconcern and in a spirit of acquiescence the consequences which would probably follow the extinction of Hawaiian sovereignty.

"The Imperial Government recognizes it as a

and in a spirit of acquiescence the consequences which would probably follow the extinction of Hawaiian sovereignty.

"The imperial Government recognizes it as a well established principle of international law that the completion of annexation would render the treaties and conventions at present existing between Japan and Hawaii voidable, either at the option of Japan or the United States, but they cannot anticipate without apprehension the consequences, whether direct or indirect, which would follow the vractical consummation of the theory that annexation, ipsofacto, means the immediate termination of those treaties and conventions and the consequent cessation for the future of the privileges granted thereunder.

"The justice or expediency of extending to Hawaii the treaty of 1858, at present subsisting between Japan and the United States, is guite another question. Such extension might be inferred from the language of the second paragraph of Article III, of the proposed treaty of annexation, which also provides for the extinction of Hawaii's existing treaties, but the treaty of 1858 is wholly non-reciprocal, and the imperial Government is not prepared to admit that it could be so extended without its consent.

"Under these circumstances only the most

treaty of 1858 is wholly non-reciprocal, and the imperial Government is not prepared to admit that it could be so extended without its consent.

"Under these circumstances only the most cursory review of the actual situation is required to show the disadvantageous position in which Japan would be placed by the abrupt termination of her treaties, and by the consequent absence of satisfactory conventional stipulations for the protection of her rights and the interests of her people.

"In the note under reply you intimate 'that yested rights, if any be abolished in favor of Japan, or of Japanese subjects in Hawaii,' will be respected. As germane to this branch of the subject. I have the honor to call your attention to a note addressed on March 4, 1886, by your honorable predecessor, Mr. Bayard, to Mr. Von Albensleben, then German Minister to the United States, in reply to the official announcement of the protectorate established by Germany over certain island groups in the Pacific.

"Referring to the declaration made on behalf of the German Government that well established rights of hird parties' were to be respected. Mr. Bayard replied that in the absence of precise knowledge as to the finanting intended to be given to the term well established rights, he believed that he interpreted it rightly as a declaration that American citizens who already had established or might thereafter establish themselves on the Islands in question, in peaceful accord with the natives and on a footing of perfect equality with settlers of German and other nationality, would not be disturbed in their rights of residence or intercourse or discriminated against as compared with German subjects by reason of the establishment of a German protectorate.

"Without pausing to consider the analogy in many essential particulars between the principle thus announced by the United States Government attach to the expression 'rested rights' the rame significance given in Mr. Bayard's the rame significance given in Mr. Bayard's hole to the term well e

removing conventional privileges and exemptions, but also by substituting therefor new and burdensome changes.

"In that case the application of United States customs laws to Hawaii would check the further development of Japanese trade; the extension of United States naturalization and immigration laws would be detrimental to the future residential and industrial rights of Japanese subjects, and the enforcement of United States navigation laws, making the carrying trade between this country and Hawaii a part of the coasting trade, would probably prove feal to the interests of Japanese steamship lines crossing the Pacific to the United States. "With reference to the third point set forth in my note of the 19th ult., I have the bonor to observe that the imperial Government have large unliquidated claims against Hawaii for what they deem to be clear and deliberate violations of treaty. Regarding the inherent justice of these claims, the imperial Government entertains no doubt whatever, and bearing in mind the clear provisions of international law, they cannot admit that any alteration in the liawaiian status would in the least tend to reject Hawaii of liability. It might easily happen, however, that the chance in the place of negotiations consequent upon the consummation of the proposed project of annexation would lend to delay an adjustment that ought not to be postponed.

"The foregoing are the grounds upon which

end to delay an adjustment that ought not to e postponed.

"The foregoing are the grounds upon which by Government hase their objection to the pro-eased annexation of Hawali to the United lates. I should however, signally fail in the distance. I should however, signally fail in the lity which has been intrusted to me if I did not add that this full and frank explanation of the views of the imperial Government is due not alone to their wish to protect the interests con-

dided to their care, but also to their stacers deelies to remere all possible cause for misunderstanding between the Government of the United
States and themselves. I should also add that
I have received with great pleasure your courteous acknowledgment of the disclaimer I had
the honor to make on behalf of my Government
in negard to the false report that Japan has designs against Hawaii. I regret to say, however,
that similar reports are constantly appearing,
even in the reputable section of the American
press, and, coupled with baseless or distorted
accounts of occurrences in Japan and Hawaii,
are now, I am credibly informed, being urged
in responsible quarters as a pretext for immediate action upon the treaty of annexation.

"Therefore, I have the honor to repeat that
Japan has absolutely no designs of any kind
whatever inlimical to Hawaii, and no motive
in her dealings with that country except to seoure by legitimate means the due observance of
just obligations."

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S VACATION. He Will Leave Washington on Wednesday for Lake Champlain.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- President McKinley will leave Washington at noon on Wednesday to go to the Hotel Champlain, on Lake Cham-plain. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Secretary Porter, Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's aunt, and a maid. At Jersey City the family of Secretary Porter will join the party. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley will remain at the Hotel Champlain until Aug. 23, when the President will go to Buffalo to attend the Grand Army encampment. After the encampment is over he will enjoy a cruise with Senator Hanna on his yacht for a few days, and Senator Hanns on his yacht for a few days, and then go to Fremont, O., to ttend the reunion of his old regiment, after which be and Mrs. Mc-Kinley will witness the marriage of Miss Hayes, a daughter of the late Rutherford B. Hayes.

Senators and Representatives by the score called on President McKinley to-day to say good-by. The usual crowd of persistent office seekers was also on hand, buoyed up by the hope that a final word with the President might make things all right. Speaker Reed bowled in, and stayed only long enough to take leave of Mr. McKinley. Then he went downstairs and said good-by to Mrs. McKinley.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY. Strong Fight Boing Made for the Place by Col. Corbin and Col. Sheridan.

Washington, July 26—A strong fight is being made by Col. H. C. Corbin and Col. M. V. Sheridan for the place of Adjutant-General of the Army. The incumbent, Gen. Ruggles, will retire in September, and Brevet Brig.-Gen. Breck, senior Colonel of the Adjutant-General's department, will succeed him for the few months he will remain on the active list.

When Gen. Breck retires next year, a Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General will be apcointed to the office. Col. Corbin will then be the senior officer of the department, and Col. Sheridan will be next in relative rank. But Col. Sheridan will go on the retired list before Col. Corbin, and the friends of the former are urging this as a reason why he should be selected, giving Corbin the opportunity of succeeding him for the balance of his active career. Col. Sheridan was a brother of the late Lieut.-Gen. Phil Sheridan.

EX-MINISTER TERRELL WON'T TALK. He Left Washington Vesterday for His Home

in Austin, Tex. WASHINGTON, July 26 .- A. W. Terrell of Texas, former Minister of the United States at Constantinople, who reached New York on Saturday from Southampton, left Washington for Austin, Tex., to-night, after spending a busy day Austin, Tex., to-night, after spending a busy day making official calls. Mr. Terrell has become thoroughly reserved since he left the United States. He will not talk on any subject relating to Turkish affairs. The mention of Crete strikes him dumb, a suggestion about the Greece-Turkish war causes a compression of his lips, while reference to his friend, the Sultan, makes him beat a hasty retreat. Mr. Terrell is as genial as ever on some topics, but, as he said to-day, "I cannot discuss Turkey or anything pertaining to that country."

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- A cablegram was received at the State Department this morning from Ambassador Hay saying that the British Government declines to mitigate in any way the sentence of Mrs. Maybrick. They say that her physical condition is good. The department recently instructed Ambassador Hay to use the good offices of the United States to induce the British Government to do something to ameliorate her condition.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- These naval orders have been issued: Ensigns E. H. Durell and D. W. Todd, detached from

the Oregon and ordered to the Independence Lieut. D. W. Menifee, ordered to duty at the Naval Acatemy. Ensign S. P. Fallinwider, detached from the New

York Navy Yard and placed on waiting orders.

Boatswain P. Hal-y, detached from the New York
Yard and placed on waiting orders. These army orders have been issued:

Leave for one month is granted Second Lieut. Perry M. Kepler, Third Artillery. Leave to Sept. 1 is granted Second Lieut. Edward J. Timberlake, Jr., 8e ond Artillery. Leave for four months, to take effect upon the arri-Leave for four months, to take effect upon the arrival of Capt. Frank R. Reefer. assistant surgeon at Fort Walla Walla, is granted Capt. John L. Phillips, assistant surgeon.
Capt. bliney E. Stewart, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the works of the Laftin and Rand Powder Company, Wayne, N. J., on official business pertaining to the inspection of saluting powder.
Leave for two months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted First Lleut. Edward I. Grunnley, Evententh Infantry.
Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted First Lieut. Edward T. Cole, Sixth Infantry.
Capt. Evan Arddale Andrus, First Artillery, will report to the commanding officer at Fort Hamilton for temporary duty at that post.
The following transfers are made, to take effect this date: First Lieut. Elsha S. Benton, from the Third Artillery to the First Artillery, Battery H. First Lieut. John P. Haines, from the First Artillery to the Third Artillery, Battery B.

GOOD CROPS IN GEORGIA. The Business Outlook in the State Reported to

ATLANTA, Ga., July 26.-The agricultural outlook for Georgia is that there will be a full crop in all lines. The cotton crop has had excellen weather for developments. The heated term of the middle of June lasted into the second week of July, in which the thermometer kept up a constant boil of 90°, and came in the right time. The acreage has been increased instead of being diminished. The railroad men of south Georgia report an increased acreage in cultivation of 15 per cent. During the last ten days there have per cent. During the last ten days there have been frequent rains, good for corn and cereals, but about reaching the limit on cotton, which might be driven into rust by too much moisture. For several years Georgia has been reaching the point of self-supply in corn, and the hope of the State Agricultural Department is that this year's corn crop will be such that the State will not have to call upon the West for corn. Commissioner Nesbit of the State Agricultural Department has just returned from an extended trip throughout the State, bringing with him cheering news from the fields. Rice will give a good yield. The peach crop, now being harvested, is very short, owing to the frost in last March, which killed the tender buds.

The conditions promise a stiff trade next fall.

Steel Trade Looking Up in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., July 26 .- The market points to an early resumption of the iron business in the Mahoning Valley, and a permanent increase in the demand for pig iron and manufactured products. The Tod furnace of the Youngstown Steel Company, which was shut down four months ago, has been almost entirely rebuilt, and was put in blast again to-day. The Ohio Steel Company is operating its extensive plant to its full capacity, giving steady employment to nearly one thousand men, and has orders ahead to keep it in operation for the next four months.

An Army Steward's Blad Fall. WILLETS POINT, L. I., July 26 .- John Vetau, hospital steward of the United States Engineers Battalion of this post, was badly burt while riding through Whitestone on his bleycle last night. He turned to one, side to svoid a collision with a wagon and pitched down an embankment about six feet high. His head struck a rock and he was picked up unconscious and taken to the Government Hospital. The doctors asy there is little chance for his recovery. It is feared that his skull is fractured.

Chairman Dingley Resting in Maine. SQUIRREL ISLAND, Me., July 26,-Chairman rived here this evening for a rest at his summer home. At Bath he was met at the railroad sta-tion by a large number of citizens and greeted

The Cincinuati at the Yard. cruiser Cincinnati arrived at the navy yard yesterday from the Tompkinsville anchorage. She will undergo a thorough overhauling preparatory to her intended two years' cruise in South American waters.

DIDN'T AVOID NEW TARIFF.

THE SATURDAY RUSTLE OF STEAM-BHIPS WAS ALL IN VAIN.

Now Schedule Went Into Effect After Midnight on Friday Night—Difference of \$800,000 on Two Cargoes Entered Saturday Merc—Boor Stamps Bought Too Late to Save the Sebate.

The new tariff was the cause of more or less disturbance at the Custom House yesterday, as new tariff laws always are. There was considerable kicking by men who had goods on the Paris and the Umbria, which raced in on Saturday in time to enter before the Custom House closed. These men had hustled to get their roods entered before the act was signed, and they thought that hustling ought to count for something, but section 33 of the law says unequivocally that all goods entered on and after the day the law takes effect shall pay the new ducies. The law was a law at 6 minutes past 4 o'clock Saturday; hence, under section 33, all goods that came in on Saturday came subject to the new duties. THE SUN explained this on Saturday morning, and mentioned it again on Sunday, but some folks who like to hustle for abeer exercise paid no attention.

The Collector and his special deputy, Mr. Couch, both said yesterday that there could be no question about the state of the facis, and all the kickers were advised to read the law.

On the entries that were made on Saturday the duties under the new tariff are figured at about \$900,000, and under the Wilson law at about \$900,000. dustes. The law was a law at 6 minutes past 4

On the entries that were made on Saturday the duties under the new tariff are figured at about \$900,000, and under the Wilson law at about \$600,000.

Late in the afternoon a lot of the brokers and the importers got together and decided that they had a fighting show in the courts on one or two issues. Charles Devoy, the head of the Custom House Brokers, said after the talk that he thought it certain that cases would be presented and would be fought up to the United States Supreme Court. The cases talked about as the best related to goods brought in by the Normannia of the Hamburg American line. The Normannia of the Hamburg American line. The Normannia of the Hamburg American line. The Normannia of the relation of the goods she brought were also entered on Friday, but a large amount did not get through until Saturday morning. As these goods were not entered until Saturday, the Collector decided that under section 33 of the new law they must pay duty under it instead of the Wilson law. If the Custom House had kept open after 4 o'clock on Friday, the brokers assert, these goods would have been entered that day. Another point that the brokers make is that while the customs officials say that the law does not recognize fractions of days the courts have never so declared in a say that the law does not recognize fractions of days the courts have never so declared in a

days the courts have never so declared in a tariff case.

The method of procedure in getting the cases into court will be this: The duties will be assessed under the new law and an appeal will be taken to the Board of Appraisers. From their decision there may be an appeal to the Circuit Court, thence to the Court of Appeals, and thence to the Supreme Court.

The Treasury circular touching the date at which the law went into effect says under date of July 24:

The President having this day approved the tariff

of July 24:

The Fresluent having this day approved the tariff act recently passed by Congre a, the tariff act of Aug. 28, 1844, so far as it has been superselved by the new act, became void and of no effect at midnight on July 23, 1847. All merchandis entered at the custom houses on and after July 24, under the rates of the act last mentioned, will be subject to liquidation under the provisions of the new act. All existing regulations relating to the importation of merchandise and the provedings pertaining thereto will continue in full force and effect unless duly modified or revoked.

time in full force and effect unless duly modified or revoked.

Washington, July 26.—The internal revenue officers estimate that they have saved a large amount in taxes through the decision of Secretary Gage to apply the new tariff law from the midnight prior to its approval. More than \$4,000,000 in beer stamps, which brewers hoped to be able to affix to beer barrels before the Wilson act expired and thus save the rebate of 7½ per cent. allowed by that law, were sent out by the Internal Revenue Bureau. It is believed that about one-third of them failed to reach their destination in time. The stamps purchased will be good under the new tariff, but will not be entitled to renewal. Mr. Forman, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, sent telegrams to-day to stamp agents to settle with purchasers at the rate provided in the Dingley act.

Instructions will be sent collectors of customs to-morrow to apply strictly the provision in the new law forbidding the importation of personal effects valued at more than \$100 to enter duty free. The Treasury Department under the Wil-son law followed a decision of the courts that personal effects commensurate with the owner's means might be brought in without payment of

BUSY TIMES IN NEW HAVEN. The New Tariff Law Has Set the Pactories

There Going at Once. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 26 .- No sooner did the Tariff bill become law than the almost dor-mant industries of New Haven gave unmistakable signs of revived activity. The New Haven Clock Company, which since the passage of the Wilson law has been only running spasmodically, this morning gave notice to its large force of employees in the movement department that they would be expected to work thirteen hours

to-day full-handed.

Sargent's vast manufacturing industry in hardware specialties reports a favorable outlook, but as the head of the concern is a free trader, the company will not admit that the passage of the Tariff bill has had anything to do with the improved condition of affairs.

BROOKLYN BREWERS PROTEST. They Complain That Their Demands for Stamps Were Not Met.

Revenue Collector Moore yesterday received a protest from the brewers regarding the distribution of beer stamps. They contend that there should be enough stamps on hand to supply the demand, and as they had made application they were entitled to the stamps. An invoice of \$500,000 worth of stamps was received on Saturday and they were given out, but none of the brewers obtained as many as they applied for.
The Collector yesterday received \$200,000 worth of beer stamps, but there was no demand worth of occr stamps, out there was no demand for them, as the 7'g per cent, rebate is taken off by the new Tariff bill. The brewers say they are entitled to the amount of stamps they ap-plied for, and also to the rebate allowed under the Wilson bill. During the present mouth the internal revenue office has disposed of \$829, 647.30 worth of beer stamps.

JOHN TYLER COOPER MISSING. The Convicted Embeszler of Atlanta Disappears -No Trace of Him Found.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 26 .- John Tyler Cooper, ex-clerk of the County Commissioners of Fulton county, is missing and is not to be found, although search has been made for him since Saturday afternoon by the Sheriff's officers. He is under a heavy bond, having been convicted of embezzlement of county funds, and was allowed to go at liberty pending a hearing of the case by the Supreme Court on a motion for a new trial. His triends have interested themselves in his behalf so far as to get up a long petition asking for Executive elemency, which was to have been presented to the Governor, but as he is now looked upon in the eyes of the law as a fugitive from justice the object of his friends seems likely to be defeated.

In accordance with an order from Judge Candler, the Sheriff began a search for Cooper. It is said that he is waiting until his friends can go before Gov. Atkinson with the petition for his pardon. The latter has not returned from his vacation. In spite of the fact that when the shortage in his accounts with the county was discovered he made good the deficiency, Judge Candler inflicted a much heavier penalty than his friends antidipated. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and to serve three months in prison. under a heavy bond, having been convicted of

SPRECKELS AS A RAILROAD MAN. It Is Said He Wants to Buy the Crocker Interest in Southern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26 .- On good authority it is learned here to-night that Mr. Claus Spreckels, the sugar millionaire, is making great efforts to secure the late Mr. Crocker's interest in the Southern Pacific Company, and that he is in a fair way to succeed, as the Crocker estate does not wish to retain its holdings in the company. With Col. Fred Crocker dead there is no one in the family who takes a keen interest in the company, or will care to assume the great responsibility of the position which Mr. Crocker held for over ten years.

Mr. Spreckels is financially able to handle the Crocker interest, which amounts to about \$15. k. r interest, which amounts to about \$15, 000. What makes Mr. Spreckels's negotis tions interesting is the problem whether he will unite with Huntington or oppose him. Should he oppose Huntington and win over the Searles interest there would be a merry war.

Mr. Spruckels is now President of the Valley Railroad, which is a bitter competitor of the Southern Pacific; but it would not bother him

to change front, as he has done on the sugar question and Hawaiian annexation.

STABBED A HOLD-UP MAN. Chienge Salcon Keeper Inflicts a Mortal Woun and to that Mimself.

CHICAGO, July 26 .- Early this morning a po liceman heard a man groaning in the basement of a house on Fifty-fifth street. He found a young man covered with blood and suffering from two knife wounds in the abdomen. The wounded man is believed to be one of the two highwaymen who held up, robbed and shot W. C. Donohue in his saloon on Fifty-first street, shortly before midnight. The man denied any knowledge of the affair and said he had received his wounds in a brawl at a saloon on Halsted street. He gave his name as Edward Shelde and said he lived in South Englewood. He was taken to a hospital, where his wounds were pro-

nounced mortal. It was learned that there had been no disturb ance at the Halsted street saloon, and that the man lied about his residence. Donohue was shot after he had stabbed one of the men who made a demand for his money, and is lying at the Mercy Hospital and may not recover from his wound.

Sheldon was without a hat when found, and a hat found at Donohue's saloon is considered a link connecting Sheldon with the affair. Donohue had \$400 in his pocketbook which the highwaymen failed to get. Sheldon is 22 years old and wore a dark bloyde suit corresponding to that worn by one of the men who held up Donohue's aloon.

that worn by one of the men who held up Denohue's saloon.

Presumably the same trio of hold-up men that have been paying attention to the trolley cars of the Cicero and Prov.so line attacked a trolley car of the West Chicago Street Kailroad Company at Colorado avenue and Central Park Boulevard last night, relieving the conductor and motorman of their watches and \$15, then making their escape in Garfield Park near by. The robbery occurred at 11 P. M. The men were armed with revolvers. The car had been waiting but a few minutes for the time to start, the scene of the hold-up being a terminal point. Plowman gave up \$2 and a watch, and McDonald also gave up his watch of gold and \$13 in cash. There were no passengers in the car.

"BOOKIES" OUT OVER \$6,000 Trey Cooper Loses Heavily at Brighton Beach

and Fails to Settle. Troy Cooper, a sport, who is well known at the race tracks, has disappeared, owing, it is said, over \$6,000 to the "bookies." Cooper followed the races with indifferent success for several years until last season, when he is said to have cleared \$15,000. He was not as to have cleared \$15,000. He was not as said to have cleared \$15,000. He was not as successful this year apparently, although it is said he started off well and for a while was known as a plunger. He had an account in the Garfield National Bank, and paid all his bets with checks on this bank. The checks were honored without question, and Cooper established a credit in the betting ring. Buring the meeting at Brighton Beach he is said to have lost heavily, and last week owed bookmakers all around the ring. The latter are nembers of the Metropolitan Turf Association. On Thursday last he was called up by the association and told that he was requested to settle. He promised to do so on the next day. On Friday he appeared at the track as usual and made bets on every race. He settled with the "bookies" with checks on the Garrield Bank, which were accepted without

count in the Garfield National Bank, and paid all his bets with checks on this bank. The checks were honored without question, and Cooper established a credit in the betting ring. Buring the meeting at Brighton Beach he is said to have lost heavily, and last week owed bookmakers all around the ring. The latter are members of the Metropolitan Turf Association. On Thursday last he was called up by the association and told that he was in debt beyond his limit, and was requested to settle. He promised to do so on the next day. On Friday he appeared at the track as usual and made bets on every race. He settled with the "bookies" with checks on the Garfield Bank, which were accepted without question. Cooper lost on the day.

On Saturday morning, as the "bookies" learned yesterday, Cooper's wife went to the Garfield Bank and drew out nearly \$9,000, all the money he had on deposit there. The checks, which he paid to the "bookies, were returned yesterday marked" no account. Cooper could not be found, and the Tenderloin was searched hich and low for him vesterday by the bookmakers and their cierks. He is said to have welched on Eole Pearsail, Edde Burke, and Harry Harris for \$3,000, Bob Irving for \$1,500, George Wheelook for \$500, and the rest is divided up between Eddie Marks, Leo Swatts, and Mattie Looram. These are all that are known here. Most of the bookm kers went to Saratoga on Saturday, and as Cooper wint all around the ring on last Friday, it is thought may others will be heard from. It was reported last night that Cooper had gone to St. Louis.

A SINGLE BECOMES INSANE. Miss Simonie Thought She Was Married to

Marie Simonie, a singer, who came here from her home in Cedar Rapids, Ia., a month ago to seek an engagement with the Bostonians, is a patient at the insane pavilion in Bellevue Hospital. She is 26 years old, and good looking. On the train from Chicago she became ac-quainted with Mr. and Mrs. John Bishop of that city, and upon her arrival here she took Bishops, at 247 West Twenty-fourth street.

Elliot F. Danforth, ex-State Treasurer, from Dr. Switzer of Cedar Rapids, and he The company recently received some very large orders conditional upon the passage of the Tariff bill and this increase in the number of plans to secure an engagement with the Tariff bill and this increase in the number of hours from 10 to 13 a day at remunerative wages is the result.

The L. Candee Rubber Company is another enterprise to manifest the effect of the settlement of the tariff question. Its 1,800 employees were put on full time this morning. The company reports some heavy orders and is hopeful of brisk business for an indefinite period.

The two big corset concerns. Strouge, Adler & Co. and Newmans, which have been sailing close to the wind and with a reduced force for some time, also went on regular schedule time to-day full-handed,

Sargent's vast manufacturing industry in morried to him by God him self.

Mr. Van Deege and Mrs. Bishop then took her to the Bellevue insane payiton. She made no protest whatever, and when she got to the payiton she said she was there to cure all the insane yourse.

omen. She imagines she is the Virgin Mary, and declares that she is purity personified. She sings when the doctors or nurses come near her, and renders arias from grand operas.

A PETITION FOR RECEIVERS. New York Firm Asks That the Aurora Fire In-

surance Company He Declared Insolvent. PHILADELPHIA, July 26.-A. L. Phillips & Co. New York, by their attorney, Charles L. Smyth, applied to the Court of Common Pleas

this afternoon for the appointment of receivers for the Aurora Fire Insurance Con pany of this city, a Pennsylvania corporation, which insures policy holders on the mutual plan. The plaintiffs hold a judgment for \$897 balance due on a fire loss, which occurred on June 28, 1896, and in their bill set out that the judg-

28, 1896, and in their bill set over that the judg-ment remains unsatisfied, not withstanding that the defendant company showed in its last an-nual attenuent alleged not assets amounting to \$243,628.27.

These assets, the bill of the plaintiffs says, consist principally of worthless and uncollecta-ble notes, book accounts, unpuld assessments, and amounts charged against agents. It is also averred that there are three other unsatisfied judgments against the Aurora Company, in this State, for an aggregate amount of \$1,200. The Court is therefore asked to declare the company insolvent and more receivers to collect and

insolvent and name receivers to collect hold its assets and pay claims against it. A PRETTY JEWESS MISSING.

The Daughter of Rabbi Goldberg of Kingston Left Her Home on July 21.

Kingston, July 26.—Rabbi Samuel Goldberg of the Congregation Agudas Achim, of this city, mourns the loss of his daughter Rebecca, who has been missing from her home since July 21. When she left she took her clothes and all her belongings, leaving behind a letter to her parents, in which she said:

"I am going away to carn my living. I have met a friend and have been told to do so. You have always said that a girl of my age should be able to earn a few dollars a week, so now I am going to take your advice. I am going away, as if I worked here I would disgrace you, as you are a rabbi."
Rabbi Goldberg says he does not believe what his daughter has written, and to the query whether the girl has cloped, he said she might have done so, but with whom he could not imagine. The missing girl is a comely joung Jewess and neighbors say she had several adverse.

ILLICIT STILL BAIDED The Front Room of the Premises Stocked with Tinnare as a Blind.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collectors Harn and Levy raided an illicit still last night in the cellar at 17 Eldridge street and confiscated the outfit, which included copper kettles big enough to hold fifty gallons and 600 gallons of mash in The cellar and basement were leased on July

who said he was going to open an auction store for the saic of theware. There are five rooms in the basement, and the front room was stocked with cheap tinware as a bind.

Weinstein had two men in his employ, and they were seen going in and out with bags which looked like plumbers tool bags. Yesterday Weinstein had a quarrel with his landlord, Isaac Klein, about the rent, and Klien, as a result, discovered the still. He told about it and the raid followed. Weinstein and his men skipped. The bags which the two men carried contained five sailon demilions.

10 by a man calling himself Harry Weinstein, who said he was going to open an auction store

WHITE NEIGHBORS OF ZION.

THROW ODIUM, STONES, AND THINGS AT BAPTIST MEETINGS.

flay the Baptists Make Too Much Nelse, and Declares That the Statement Bors Not Contain the Slightest Foundation in Truth Having been informed that the week night neetings of the Zion Baptist Church at 451 Seventh avenue were bolsterous to the extent that the residents of Thirty-fourth street, just around the corner, had complained of them to the police and the Board of Health, a SUN re porter went there last night to hear the noise The church is on the second floor. On the first floor there is a pool room, where the game can be played for 21g cents a cue. On the wall of the common hallway is a staring poster bearing this announcement:

ZION BAPTIST CHURCH,
Rev. J. W. Scott, Paator.
Church open at all times for funeral occasions.
Marriages a specialty.
No better certificate than given by me.

The poster also informed the public that "all usiness pertaining to the spiritual interests of the church should be addressed to Mr. H. Allen, Chairman of the Board of Deacons." The re porter sought the deacon, who was upstairs conducting a prayer meeting, which, by the way, was not noisy. Mr. Allen is tall and very im-

was not noisy. Mr. Allen is tall and very impressive.

Noise in this church, sir I' he said in answer to the reporter's question. "Not to my knowledge, sir."

"But the neighbors say the uproar is deafening, and that the racket is kept up until all hours of the morning," said the reporter.

"That statement does not contain the slightest foundation in truth, sir," answered Deacon Allen with dignity. "When the report that certain personages had remonstrated against the sounds of our services eventuated to my ears I immediately conveyed the information to our pasior, the Rev. Mr. Scott. He awaited upon the police, sir, whose official place of business is in West Thirtieth street. The officers of the law who subsequently attended our services could find no just cause for the remonstrance of our white neighbors in Thirty-fourth street. We never disseminate the gospel later than 10 o'clock in the evening. Furthermore, sir, I, too, could tell atale of how we on our side have been molested by these same people; how at the most moving point of the services stones and other missiles are wont to fly through the back windows of the church, endangering the lives of both the brethren and the sistern." We haven't any objections to their regular.

Constituents of the Senator from the Stath District Have a Gain Time.

Before the John F. Abearn Association, named in honor of the Senator from the Sixth Senatorial district, started out to hold its annual outing and games at Point View Grove, Lone Island, yesterday morning, Charley White, "Mayor of Cork Row," promoter of fistic events and one of Jim Corbett's trainers for his fight with Fitzsimmons, could be seen about East Broadway and Gouverneur street brandishing an insurance policy which he had taken out on the previous day in favor of the man who had the temerity to umpire the game of baseball be-tween the Carterets and the Bewling Greens, which formed one of the chief features of yesterday's outing. The game had been the topic of conversation in the Seventh ward for a long

while, and as the championship of the district depended on the result excitement naturally ran high.
White, who has braved the blasting winds of Carson and has seen a champion fighter go down from a blow in the solar plexus, was asked to umpire. He declined to act, however, evidently remembering the abuse received by that the state of the st to umpire. He declined to act, however, evidently remembering the abuse received by that official in past events of the association. After much persuasion John Kenny, a strapping, broad-shouldered fellow from the Seventh ward, consented to officiate. He proved to be a verifiable Tim Hurst, and the players were compelled to respect him when they sized up the extent of his stature and mawleys.

The outing of the Abearne is looked upon as a size of the object against and the past size and

The outing of the Abearns is looked upon as one of the chief events on the east side, and naturally there was much enthusiasm when the association, headed by several bands of music, began to move. The streets were lined with people, who cheered the members lustily. Among the prominent persons in line were ex-County Clerk Pat Keenan, Judge Newburger, ex-Judge Divver, ex-Judge Ryan, Judge Bolte, Judge Goldfogle, Congressman Bradley, Fire Chief Ahearn, brother to the Senator; Assemblyman Roche, Alderman Noonan, Assemblyman Roche, Alderman Noonan, Assemblyman man Roche, Alderman Noonan, Assemblyman Tim Sullivan, Fred Fleck, Florrie Sullivan, and Bernard Dowling.
The members and guests left by the Iron steamboat Cygnus from the foot of Clinton The members and guests left by the Iron steamboat Cygnus from the foot of Clinton street, East Hiver, at 10 o'clock in the morning and reached the grove at noon. Immediately after breakfast the games took place. Mike Stattery, the old Irish hammer thrower, participated and showed up eleverly. The excursionate seveled a hearty greeting upon their return

received a hearty greeting upon their return e last night. Summary of the games: late has night. Summary of the games:

100-Yard Dash, for Fat Men-Won by Pat Murphy, Morris Wilkinson second, Vincent Downing third. Time, 16 seconds.

200-Yard Run-Won by Arthur Ketter, J. Barry second, J. Galvin third. Time, 26 seconds.

200-Yard Run-Won by Arthur Ketter, J. Barry second, J. Galvin third. Time, 26 seconds.

Pating the 16-Pound Shot-Won by M. Flattery, with 32 feet 1 inche; Gus Brown second, with 29 feet 4 inches. Hop. Step. and Jump-Won by J. Cummings, with 42 feet 1, Be ies second, with 36 feet.

Swimming Race, 100 Yards-Won by Charles Brennan, John McMahon second, John Mahoney third. Time, 2 minutes 15 seconds.

Old Men's Race, for Volunteer Firemen over 50 years old, 160 yards-Won by Dan Dempsey, Bill Hanon second. Time, 20 seconds.

Half-Mile Bicycle Race-Won by Thomas Ryan, George Atwell seconds.

One-Mile Bicycle Race-Won by George Atwell, T. O'Rourke second. To O'Rourke third. Time, 1 minute Y3 seconds.

One-Mile Bicycle Race-Won by George Atwell, T. O'Rourke second. Frank Masterson third. Time, 2 minutes 46 secon 18.

Baseball Game-Bowling Greens vs. Carterets.—Won by the Bowling Greens by a score of 12 to 5. late last night.

The Navabor Below Prepared to Race the Vist-

The annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club is the absorbing topic of interest among vachtsmen. The speediest yachts in the East vill contest for the valuable trophles that have been put up for the various special events, as well as the usual squadron runs. Devotees of the sport will be especially interested in the meeting of Royal Phelps Carroll's Navahoe and Percy Chubb's Vigilant, should they be competitors. Referring to the meeting of these two representative sloops the Boston Herald of last Sunday says:

"All of the Bristol built big cutter yachts except the Navahoe have met in competition. That the Navahoe's owner will race her during the New York Yacht Club's cruise goes without saying, for Capt. Crocker, who knows the Nava-hoe well, has been engaged to sail and race the hoe well, has been engaged to sail and race the Carroll boat during the coming New York Yacht Club's cruise, and this against the Vigilant in the Goolet Cup race, and also la the race from the Vineyard to Saddle Back Ledge Light, just outside Rockland, Me. Mrs. Hoval Pheins Carroll will be on board during the entire racing.

"So far as the sail spread go s. there is not much difference between these yachts, as both have reduced rig from that formerly used by them in racing. Although the Navahoe has been built longer than any of the big boats built in Bristol, still she has never met the Defender, the Jubilee, the Colonia, or the Vigilant in a race. Good judges opine, should the yachts have the wind dead aft in the race from the Vineyard to Owl's Head, that the Navahoe will win the big cup for her class."

The Herali has evidently forgotten the meeting of the Navahoe and Vigilant a few weeks ago, when the Vigilant won by quite a wide margin. The Navahoe, however, if she competes in the races during the coming cruise, will doubtless give an excellent account of herself, although it is an open question whether she will be able to hold Percy Clubb's fiver under any

"Shoot the Chute" Patents.

TRENTON, N. J., July 26,-In the United States Circuit Court Judge Kirkpatrick to-day filed an opinion dismissing the suit of Paul V. Boynton against the Morris Chute Company for infringe-ment of his patent for his "shoot the chute"

ment of his patent for his school the chale apparatus.

The opinion holds that all the six parts regarding which infringement is charged were in use before Boynton obtained his patents. No new features are found in the Boynton batents. Boynton has many suits pending in different States against infringers of his patents. John Fi-ming of the National Sporting Club has Where Yesterday's Fires Were. P. M.-4:15, 20 West Seventy-first street, R. T. Crawford, damage \$450; \$415, \$1 Bloomfield street, T. Sweeney, damage \$25.



A man, at present a resident of Knox County, Maine, worked several years ago for a considerable time in the mines of Colorado. His meals were irregular and in consequence he became a terrible sufferer from indigestion and has been ever since. He had tried many patent medicines without realizing any benefit until his brother Charles advised him to try Ripans Tabules. "I thought it useless," said he, "to waste any more money in medicine, but as he urged me I bought a supply and deriving such benefit therefrom I purchased more." He recently said of himself and his condition: "I can now eat all kinds of vegetables, mince pie, cheese and baked beans, which I have not dared to eat for many years."

A new style packet containing the mirans tabules in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores. The review of the five-cent carton also tabules) can be had by mail to senting forty-right cent to the litrars custing. Company, No. 19 Sprince Street, New York—or a single carton (THE TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

FIGHTING.

livan May Take Solly's Place.

The London Sporting Life of July 17 has the following to say regarding the negotiations for a match between Solly Smith and "Pedlar" "Ever since Solly Smith gained a decisive

victory over Willie Smith of Shoreditch (the lad

whom Englishmen placed such implicit confidence ip) there has been no doubt that in the American we have a worthy rival for premier bonors in the bantam-weight class, as he had expressed himself as being capable of reducing himself well under the bantam-weight limit and be in perfect condition at the hour appointed for weighing. His successes since returnfor weighing. His successes since returning to the other side of the silver streak have naturally gained for him many additional friends, and a controversy ensued, the purport of which was to suggest a match with Pediar Palmer, the undisputed holder of the title. Both boxers are held in such high esteem on this side as to cause Mr. Fleming of the National Sporting Club to endeavor to arrange the inter sting attraction for the delectation of the club supporters. It was recently stated through the columns of the Sporting Life that the American was prepared to accept the generous offer of the N. S. C. directorate, and yesterday (Friday) Palmer paid a visit to that establishment for the purpose of appending his signature to the memorandum of agreement. The conditions of the match are to box the best of twenty rounds at 116 pounds for the bantam-weight champlonship of the world and a prize of £600, the match to be decided on Monday, Oct. 18 next, and to weigh at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the contest."

Dr. Ordway, who is in town, and who represents the National Sporting Club, says that since the above was published the club is considering the idea of matching Dave Sullivan against Palmer. "It have received a cable despatch from the club," said Dr. Ordway, "asking me whether Smith has signed to fight Johnny Griffin at San Francisco. Griffin, so I understand, has left for the Pacific coast, and is to fight Smith some time next month. If such is the case, why, I will call his proposed match with Palmer off and arrange a match between Palmer and Sullivan. I have notified Smith, and if I don't hear from him in a week I will sign Sullivan." ing to the other side of the silver strenk have

Boxing at the Greenpoint S. C.

There was some exciting sport at the arena of the Greenpoint Sporting Club in Brooklyn last night. The card of three ten-round bouts drew a big crowd. The referee was Joe Ward, timers a big crowd. The referee was Joe Ward, timers Tommy Kelly and Joe Burke. The first bout at 112 pounds was between Doe Travis of Brooklyn and Billy Barrett of New York.

Barrett we tright at his man and fought him all over the ring. In a mix-up in the third round he lande a right and hook on Travis's jaw, sending him dow. Barrett continued to force things, and in the seventh sent Travis down and out.

The second bout at 122 pounds was between Jack Hanigan of Pittsburg and George Justice of New York. Hanigan torsed the fighting from the start, but Justice fought back hard. In the fourth round Justice rushed Hanigan to the ropesand landed a lett-hand swing on Hanigan's right eye, nearly closing it.

igan's right eye, nearly closing it.

The tenth round was very fast, both men landing some hard swings. The bout went the limit and Hanigan won. Then came the event of the night at 126 pounds between Marty McCue and Hugh Fitzsimmons. The referee declared the bout a draw.

Spike Sullivan's Easy Win.

TROY, July 26 .- About 1.500 persons witnessed the bouts at the Empire A. C. to-night. The first go was between Kid Burt of Indiana and Eddio Berne, a local fighter. It was tame, uninteresting, and at the end of the eighth round was declared a draw.

Jack Hamilton of Syracuse and Young Morrissey of Boston, at 128 pounds, gave one of the finest exhibitions of scientific work and stugging ever seen in Troy. It was Morrissey's professional debut. The fight was slated for tenrounds, but owing to confusion of time in the tenth round it was allowed to go cleven, in which round it was declared a draw.

A brilliant future is predicted for Morrissey, who is a Boston lad, Billy O'Donnell of Memphis refused to go on in the absence of Andy Berne, a local fighter. It was tame, uninterestwho is a Boston lad, Bully O'Donnell of Melholis refused to go on in the absence of Analy Kelly, who was to have gone against him. As a substitute bout "Spike" Sullivan went on with Jinmy White of Chicago for a purse of \$250. Sullivan knocked White out in the second cound.

Ryan and McCoy to Fight in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, July 26 .- New York, Buffalo, and Syracuse bid against each other here to-night for the Ryan-M. Coy fight. Syracuse got the plum and the men will meet here on Sept. 8, fighting to a finish at 158 pounds. New York made its bid through James McIntyre, who of fered \$3,000 for William A. Brady. Nate Fenton and Frank Kelley bid \$3,600 or 60 per cent. ton and Frank Kelley bid \$3,600 or 60 per cent, of the gate rescipts for the Empire Athletic Club of Buffalo. The Empire Athletic Club of Syracuse offered \$5,000 or 50 per cent, of the gate receipts, and their bid was accepted.

Ryan and McCoy were both present at the conference, which was held at the Yales Hotel. They sat next to each other for two hours, and broke pugilistic records by holding a quet, gentlemanly conversation and not indulging in any of the usual try glares and threats. McCoy made a speech in a barroom afterward.

Pepper's Poor Showing.

PHILADELPHIA. July 26 .- The bextug bout at the rens to-night between Jack Bonner of Plamber Hill and Harry Pepper of California was a sie. The California wonder, as Pepper has beet of the crowd that turned out to the match. He can away from Bonner from at finish and nover let too bus fellow g t a ch Pepper proved to e a very set in the conversa ducking and dodging go, but us far as pun and taking punishment were concerned be counted out.

Gossip of the Ring. P. Seeley, New York -It was generally under d that he did, but Stuart has denied it severa

An agreement, it is said, is on the way for the match between Tommy White and Dave Wallace, match between forming white and have water which is to take place at the National Sparting (I) of London heat fail, at 124 pounds.

Jimmy Barry as to show his form very soon at C chanti. Barry and have fitenards, a prome Western buntan, are to box six rounds, at I pounds. Barry wanted to have the heating at I pounds. Barry wanted to have the heating at I pounds, but Richards refused to make a match that weight.

started a subscription for the purpose of tree with belt, representing the bants as well the hatfoldoms of the world, to "Pedan" Patter. A suitable surption will be engraved on the bod, which will clude all the principal performances of the recipe Billy Forsythe of Danbury would like to meet Sammy Kelly, whom, he claims, he once fought twenty-eight rounts. Should Kelly refuse to inter-tain a match, Forsythe is ready to meet any other

115-pound man before any club in this vicinity. For sythe is ready to post a forfeit as proof that he means business. means business.

Frank Smith of California, who has proved that he is a game and clever figurer, wants to meet Jack Madden, who has audernly tobbed up with the determ nation to reant r the ring. Frank axon, who has Smith n charge, declares that he will back Smith against Madd n for \$100 a side at \$15 pounds.

against Madd n for \$100 a side at \$110 nounds.

Prof. Mike Donovan and Jem Mace are to box as Briningham, Engiand, before the Ulymple A.C. of that vity ha a few weeks. Talls much was arranged yeateriasy. According to present arrangements bonovan will sail for the other side on Aug. 7. The mea are to receive a liberal-sized purse. Donovan has received £50 expense money.

Johnny O'Denneil of Chicago, Con Doyle's matchmister informed Tak Sus reporter yeaterilay that he had arranged a meeting between Doyle and an "unknown" middie weight to take place at Scheneclady on Aug. 19. Doyle will box twenty rounds at oat he weights. Should victory person on his banner he will issue a den to "Mysterious" B.Ly Smith, whom he has already met.

issue a den to "Mysterious" Bally Smith, whom he has already met.

Jerry Barnett's offer to fight Billy Rotchford of Chicago his been accepted by the latter's manager, who writes to Tax Sex that Rotchford will meet Barnett at any time or place to further a meeting. Rotchford acrees to face Jerry at 115 or 115 pounds, weigh in at 3 o'clock on the day of the combat, for from \$100 to \$200 a side. Rotchford is not averse to signing articles this wiek.

\$100 to \$200 a side. Recenford is not averse to signing articles this week.

The representative of the National Sporting Club has an appointment with Jack McAuliffe to-day to make a match between Tom Causer and the exhight weight champion. McAuliffe issued a challenge to fight Causer a few weeks ago and the latter accepted without any delay. If Causer and McAuliffe can agree on terms, Jack will fight the Englishman at the Metional Sporting Club in about three mouths.

According to A. Livingston, Dan Stuart's agent, who is now at San Francisco, differences may be patched up between Hilly Braily and Stuart; and the projected carrival at Reno, which is proposed by Braily, may be abandoned. Stuart tains that two carnivals would not pay very well, so be has made up his mind to have only one affair and let Braily manage it. The latter has not h.d nis say in the matter as yes, but he will be heard from in a couple of days.

The Fine Driving of Geers Besults in Two Vie-

CLEVELAND, July 26 .- The Grand Circuit meeting of the harness horses opened here to day with a fair attendance and brisk betting. The weather was perfect and the track in prime condition. The Village Farm had things practically all its own way, Geers winning the 2:17 pace with Passing Belle, the 2:18 trot with The Abbott and receiving second money in the 2:15 trot with Valence. The latter event brought out eighteen starters and the size of the field was too great for the narrow track Valence was a well-played favorite, selling for \$150 in the pools, with Oakland Baron at \$50. The amount in the pool was \$350. Oak-land Baron drew tenth place in the first heat. He gave a sensational exhibition of getting out and around the field, taking first place on the first turn. He fell back, however, on the back stretch, and in rounding the last turn for home Straight Line was three open lengths Straight Line was three open lengths anead. Oakland Baron, under whip, closed up the gap, and drove Straight Line off her feet twenty feet from the wire, finishing first by a half length. The other two heat were close contests between O.kland Baron, Valence, Straight Line, and Mosul, but the winner had all the speed wanted when necessary.

The 2.17 puce was the pretitiest contest of the day, and was won by the superior driving of Geers. Each heat was a see-saw all the way round. Passing Belle was the favorite in the betting and carried a let of money. She had all she could do to win the race. Geers also captured the 2.18 trot as he pleased with The Abbott, Summaries:

Abbott, Summaries:

Tile mas, to ting, purse \$2,000;
On = d Faron, i.e. s., by Paron Wilkes—
Lady Marwy, by Silverthread (Macey)... 1
Ya..., ch. m. (Geers)... 3
Straight Line, b.m. Miller)... 3
At artic. b.m. (On ... 18
Menul. b.g. (Wilson)... 12
Sie, br. m. (Kelley)... 5
G.; ch. s. (Marvy)... 5 Abbott. Summaries: Force, b. a. (Chandler)
Force, b. a. (Chandler)
Ly Boy, br. a. (Laybould)
B. L. C. b. g. (Beamer)
Robert Lee, b. s. (Warker)
Lillan S. ch. m. (Starr)
Fork While b. g. (Stewart)
Happy Lady, br. m. (Turner)
Hark Seth, blk. g. (Rush)
hoydello, b. a. (Bunbar)
Time—Vil'Va, Villa, 2114,

2:17 class, pacing; purse \$2,500; Passing bedie, b. m., by Heir-At-Law-Windsweep, by Hamlin's Almont, Jr. 2:15 class, trotting; purse \$2,500: The Abbott b.g., by Chimes-Nettle King Jackschian, b. g. (Tyson) Echtonia, b. m. (Hutchings)

b. s. (O'N-fi) Wilk-s, ir g. (Chandler) Resc L. et. in (Pennock) Felle ana. br. in (Williams) Henry b. Barker, b. 4. (Ryan) Time-2:12%, 2:11%, 2:14%. HE WIISTLED; HER FATHER CAMB.

Under the Lady's Window There Was War and ugh father and mother and a' should go mad,

William Farbeck lives at 1412 Fifth avenue and he has a daughter who has won the heart of Thomas Foley of 1723 Madison avenue. Parbeck does not look with favor upon Foley's suit and so, when last night he discovered that his daughter was at a window and that Foley was in the street whistling a should be not a metric with the street was war. Foley, being a zreat deal the younger, got the better of the Bill, and was wining the sidewalk with Farbuck when Bicycle Policeman May arrived. May look them both to the East 104th atreet police station. Both were biceding at the mose and showed other marks of their battle. Farbuck made a charge of assault against Foley and Foley was locked up.

Drink Pure Water

While in the Country. the convenience of out-stown patrons typeta Distribed Water can be purchased in case dutahning twelve half-gailon bottles. Price \$3.50 per case f. o. b. New York. Allowance for

HYGEIA DISTILLED WATER CO., SAU W. 1STH ST.